

The Socio-Economic Status and Social Behavior of the Adult Deaf

By Lea M. Jacobs

*Teacher, High School Department,
California School for the Deaf, Berkeley*

(The following is a paper presented at a workshop on Orientation to the Deaf for Vocational Counselors held at the California School for the Deaf, Berkeley, May 1-3, 1963.)

BEFORE I begin my topic, I would like to explain my background a little. I am a deaf person who possesses no oral skills, and who come from a wholly deaf family. However I am fortunate in that I have had wide contacts with all kinds of the deaf in America, and because of this I am trying to be without prejudice in presenting this topic. If I may so presume, I believe that I am speaking for the majority of the adult deaf. By this I mean those who were deaf through their formative years.

There are many people who are just as deaf as we are, but who lost their hearing when they were well into their adulthood. These people have entirely different problems and attitudes than ours. They usually maintain excellent speech and their social behavior is essentially that of normal hearing people.

I am also not too familiar with a certain group of the deaf, who come from day schools or day classes and who do not mingle with other types of the adult deaf. I have had some slight contacts with them and I have heard of them through the other products of day oral schools who have learned to mingle with and enjoy the company of the other adult deaf.

The adult deaf I am talking about live in a self-contained community. The lack of free and easy communication with hearing people draws a definite barrier around the community. A mutual handicap, a mutual language, mutual interests, mutual problems, together with free and easy social intercourse knit the adult deaf into a tight community.

I am familiar with the often expressed desires of both educators and parents for integration of the deaf into the hearing world. Complete integration is, like Utopia, highly

desirable but impossible to attain. There are various degrees of integration, in rough proportion to the speech and lip-reading ability of the deaf individuals. But, nowhere and at no time have I ever seen any deaf person enjoying a complete social life among the hearing people. Whenever I see a supposedly deaf person enjoying absolute social contacts with his hearing friends, and staying away from the community of the deaf, I usually come to the conclusion that he is really a hard-of-hearing person, masquerading as a deaf person!

As I said before, the adult deaf maintain varying degrees of social contacts with their hearing friends. These contacts may range from very few and reluctant exchanges made necessary by the occasion, such as at the job or doing business, to frequent social contacts. Even in the latter case the deaf individual usually considers himself a part of the deaf community and maintains closer ties with other deaf friends.

It is easier and more pleasant for the deaf individual to be in a very small group with his hearing friends—probably with only one or two couples, as the hearing friends are better able to give their deaf friends full attention and the deaf can then keep up with the conversation. Whereas, if a deaf couple joins a large gathering mostly composed of hearing people, they would feel very much out of place. It would take an unusual deaf person to be able to keep up with the general conversation through lip-reading alone. Of course there will often be a kindly hearing friend who takes pains to repeat the gist of the general conversation to his deaf friends, but if they frequent the same social group, familiarity tends to make the hearing friends forgetful of their handicap and consequently neglect to keep the deaf posted.

Continued on Page 2

The California Palms

Editorial Staff

Mrs. Esther McGarry

Toivo Lindholm

Mrs. Mardell Clay

Mrs. Heidi Hamilton

David McGarry

Mrs. Page Barber

Felix Kowalewski

Thomas Fishler

California School for the Deaf, Riverside

Volume 9

February

Number 3

"Now Hear This . . ."

To many of you who read this column probably the expression "Now hear this" has very little meaning. To those of us who are old enough to remember World War II, particularly those of you who were in the Navy, this expression has a great deal of meaning. It was used to gain everyone's attention aboard ship so that instructions or orders for the day could be given. One such order we heard each morning went like this, "Now hear this; sweepers, man your brooms—clean sweep down fore and aft." Aboard ship this has meaning. It also has meaning here at our school. A clean ship in the Navy was highly praised, and the same thing could be said for a clean school. Each man became a part of the ship on which he served, so that when he failed to do or carry out his responsibilities that affected the total ship. This is true with our school here. Each boy and girl is a part of the school. Each boy and girl has a responsibility to the school so that its function can be 100%.

Hundreds of visitors come to our campus each year to observe either work being done in the classroom or to be taken on a guided tour about the campus. There is always one comment that someone in each group will make and that is, "My, what a beautiful campus! How do you keep it so clean?" My answer is always that the boys and girls are very proud of their school and that they take pride in seeing it looking good. So with spring coming on, let's remember to keep the candy wrappers and ice cream wrappers and paper cups and straws in the containers provided for them. Let's not wait until you hear the familiar refrain "Now hear this; now hear this; sweepers, man your brooms—clean sweep down fore and aft."

Assistant Superintendent
James A. Hoxie

Socio-Economic Status . . .

Continued from Page 1

The economic status of the deaf depends mainly upon their occupations. Very few live on inherited wealth. These scions are usually products of pure oral schooling or private tutoring, and they generally stay aloof from the deaf community, only enjoying the society of a select few.

It is safe to say that deafness has served to keep most of the workers one or two notches below what they would be without their handicap. There are top workers who would be foremen or superintendents if they were not deaf. Some of the deaf teachers might enjoy supervisory positions if not for their handicap. Therefore, for this reason, the economic structure of the deaf is somewhat lower than normal.

Very many own their homes, but they are mostly of middle-class size, many in tracts. A great percentage of the deaf own cars, ranging from Cadillacs to jalopies of uncertain vintage.

At the top echelon, and, therefore potential leaders of the deaf community, are the professional workers. Naturally the few wealthy scions top them economically, but as a rule they do not participate in the activities of the community.

Except for a few engineers, chemists, other laboratory technicians, and ministers, the bulk of the professional workers are teachers in the schools for the deaf. Next in the economic structure are the many union printers. This remunerative trade has long been the traditional choice of the intelligent deaf individual who, either by circumstance or choice, does not follow a professional career. Almost all the community leaders come from these occupational levels.

From these the deaf range downward through all economic levels. Probably because of the strong vocational background of the residential schools, more of the deaf in proportion are employed at skilled or semiskilled trades than at unskilled work. At the bottom of the economic ladder are the itinerant "beggar-peddlers" who sometimes make quite a lucrative living playing upon the sympathy of the public for their handicap by peddling band-aids or needles and asking for generous donations. I know of several who are able to buy Cadillacs and income property with the proceeds. These are anathema to the respectable deaf because they give us a bad name.

Coming back to the deaf community, I would like to compare it to a small village

where anything a person does is of immediate interest to all. The more well-known he is, the more interesting he becomes. No deaf person would dream of by-passing other deaf strangers even in a big city without stopping to ascertain their identity and to introduce himself. The size of the deaf community varies in direct proportion to the size of the town, but even in the vast metropolitan area around the bay, the deaf community is not much larger than a small town, probably numbering around 3000, therefore possessing all the virtues and faults of such a town.

This fact is responsible for a common danger of having too many deaf workers in one place. They are more prone to rivalry and jealousy than other people because instead of dispersing to their own circles of friends after work, they go to the same social groups in their leisure time and frequently minor disputes begun at work are brought up and magnified out of proportion.

The deaf may be classified into various intellectual levels just like their hearing contemporaries but in many cases they belong to same groups because of their common handicap, not because they hold common interests. This is especially true of the deaf in small towns. They tolerate, rather than enjoy each other's company because they would find only loneliness in the company of hearing friends. This probably explains the tendency of the deaf to gravitate toward large metropolitan areas.

Even in large cities the deaf find it almost impossible to start private clubs where memberships would be only by invitation. The only organizations that would succeed would be those which are open to all the deaf. Therefore, we have only welfare, religious and recreational groups for the deaf. In this area the deaf of all classes go to the East Bay Club for the Deaf, the only public place outside of churches where they can congregate. The Club has the interest and help of many of the community leaders because we realize that it is necessary for the deaf to have a place where they may enjoy each other's company and keep off street corners as well as away from public places. There are similar clubs in other large communities. We depend upon home parties, clubs, or our own circles of close friends for private gatherings where we may enjoy company with mutual interests. There are also church groups all over the state.

The average deaf adult has a slightly dif-

ferent outlook on life. Several factors contribute to this deviation. First, he is a special member of his family. He is either neglected or over-protected, resulting in a frustrated or spoiled child. His education does not really begin until he comes to school, and with the additional handicap of language difficulty, he is lucky if he can graduate with a lag of only two years in his schooling. Moreover, spending a majority of his developing years in a residential school with its impersonal discipline, receiving all the necessary comforts without any reckoning, leaves the average deaf adult rather awkward in ordinary social graces. He also takes many things for granted that the normal child does not. His seeming ingratitude often provokes his teachers and other workers.

This paper will not be complete without touching upon the manual languages and the part it plays in the social life of the adult deaf. The manual language is composed of the sign language and fingerspelling. The signs take care of the most commonly used terms, and every day conversations can usually be carried on by signs almost alone. However, if exact meanings, proper nouns or right shadings of expression are desired, finger-spelling is used in conjunction with signs. The manual language is a real blessing to the deaf, and the free use of this has made the deaf in America the self-reliant citizens they are now. Even the "hard-core" oralists use "gestures," which are nothing but homemade sign language. Oral skills are valuable in every day contacts with the general public, but for clarity in communication, the deaf resort to either pad and pencil or manual language.

I would like to tell an anecdote which will be more meaningful if you know that in other countries outside of America, pure oralism is the usual practice in the schools for the deaf, and in very few places are the foreign deaf educated on the secondary level.

In 1961, a group of American athletes with their managers and trainers journeyed to Helsinki, Finland, where the "Deaf Olympics" were held. With them went a hearing doctor and a hearing trainer. The deaf leaders had to depend upon these two men for interpretation whenever necessary, but they were constantly reminded that policies were to be decided upon only by the deaf leaders.

On their arrival in Helsinki, they found that all other teams were under the guidance of hearing people. The deaf in Europe have accepted this as necessary, not having enough

Continued on Page 18

College Notes

Gallaudet College

The death of President Kennedy was a great shock to all of us at Gallaudet. Classes were excused until the day following the funeral. Most of the students stood in line to view the body in the capitol building and later stood in line to watch the funeral procession pass. These were sad days for us all.

Last month Earl Hafer, our wrestling star, belonging to the 157 weight division, pinned a wrestler belonging to the 177 weight division.

Tom Henes, Charles Marsh and I (Bob Skedsmo) are busy running each morning at six o'clock. We are trying to get in shape for the indoor track season. We hope we will be picked to participate in the meets to be held in Baltimore sometime in February.

On my return to New York from a skiing trip to Vermont during the Christmas vacation, I met Charles Marsh and together we visited Wall Street, the Stock Exchange and other points of interest in New York.

Gordon Johnson had a surprise visit during the holiday from his mother and father.

Bill Ramborger, Butch Gongaware, Margaret Holcomb, Bobbi Hutchinson and Bill Baim rented a car and drove to California during the Christmas vacation. It took sixty hours to make the trip from here to there. It wasn't the same as riding in a luxury jet.

Bob Skedsmo, Reporter

Riverside City College

Those of us who are working in Graphic Arts are busy planning letterheads for a contest sponsored by the Citrus Belt Club of Printing House Craftsmen of Riverside and San Bernardino. Their motto is, "Share Your Knowledge." We hope that one of us in the class will win first place.

Our final exams come during the third and fourth weeks of January. Our stiff English final will be on a Saturday! Studying for finals is hard work. Some of us are planning to go to Berkeley at the finish of the finals to watch the traditional rivalry in basketball between CSDR and Berkeley.

Greg Brown has been in wrestling matches three times but has found that he needs more experience to compete against his opponents and win. However, it is thrilling for him to

play against the other teams, especially in league competition where many junior college teams participate.

Look for us in the next issue!

Frank Longbotham, Reporter

Income Tax Deductions

At this time of the year the information contained in the following clipped item will probably be of interest to the parents of our children.

The Internal Revenue Service of the Treasury Department has ruled that it is permissible to deduct the cost of transportation for your deaf child to and from school. Internal Revenue Bulletin No. 195-42, dated December 30, 1957, reads in part:

Page 41, Section (IV) "Expenses paid for transportation primarily for and essential to the rendition of the medical care or expenses paid for medical care."

Page 42, Section (a): "The cost of medical care includes the cost of attending a special school . . . if his condition is such that the resources of an institution for alleviating such mental or physical handicap is the principal reason for his presence there . . . thus, the cost of medical care includes the cost of attending a special school designated to compensate for or overcome a physical handicap, in order to qualify the individual for future normal education or for normal living such as a school for the teaching of braille. Similarly, the cost of care and supervision, or of treatment and training, of a mentally retarded or physically handicapped individual at an institution is within the meaning of the term "medical care."

In claiming deductions under the above, you must file Federal income tax long form 1040 and itemize all deductions, showing your car mileage or cost of other forms of transportation used for getting your child to and from school. Under "medical care" you can also deduct cost of medical doctors, dentists, eye glasses, hearing aids, etc. Also you may deduct transportation for car, bus, train, or cab fare, to and from doctor's office, plus any parking charge, but you must keep receipt of charge. If you have any questions contact your local Internal Revenue Service. (The Kansas Star)

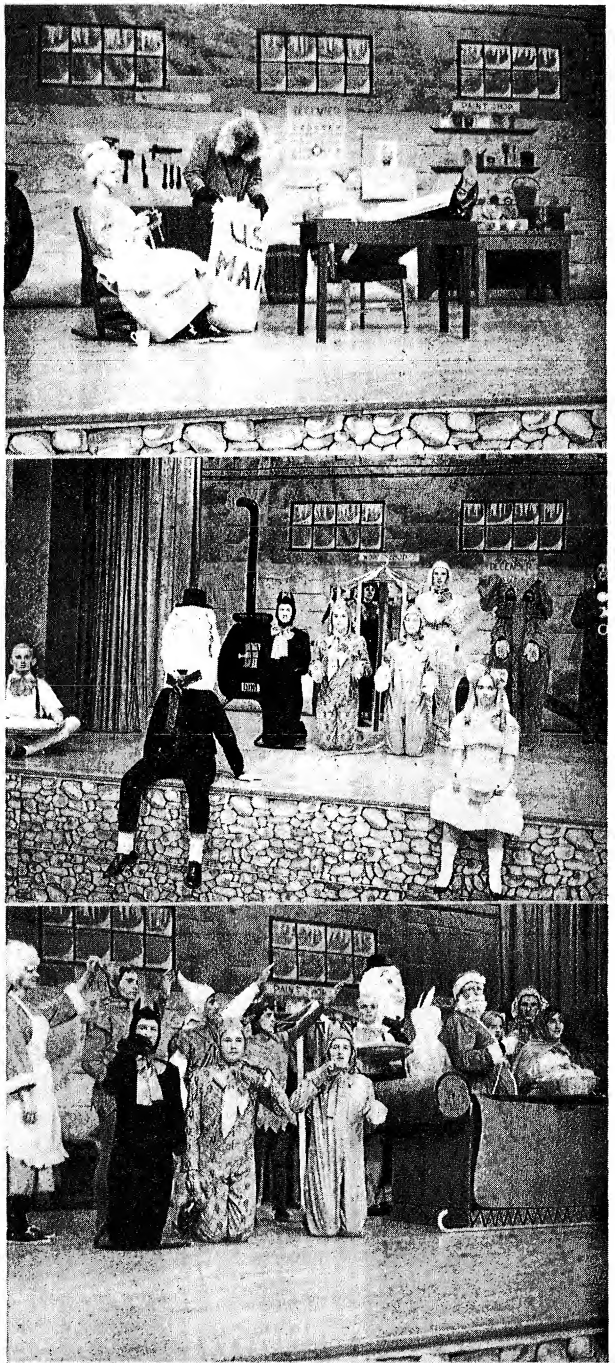
Two Enchanted Evenings

On the evenings of December 18 and 19 the Dramatic Club of CSDR presented a Christmas program that was joyful, and dear to the hearts of young and old alike. **Kris Kringle's Crisis** filled everyone with delight and the magic enchantment that is Christmas as it should be.

Traditionally, the robed chorus started the evening by entering the darkened Social Hall bearing flashlight torches. As the lights came on and between each act they kept the Christmas spirit at its best with their renditions of "Here Comes Santa Claus," "Mr. Santa," "Toyland," "Up on the Housetop," "Must Be Santa," "Santa Claus Is Coming to Town," and "Jingle Bells."

The curtain opened on Kris Kringle (Gene Gamache) and Mrs. Kringle (Connie Paine) relaxing in their North Pole home. Kris, with feet propped up on the table was going through his big book, **Good Boys and Girls**. The spirit of Christmas being what it is, not a few of the audience strained to catch a glimpse of Old Kris' list.

The Eskimo mailman (Charles Hofer) brought in bags and bags of mail addressed to Santa Claus, North Pole, **Zip Number 99701**. Kris went through his mail, checking the names in his big book and then checked the calendar. Time was shorter than he had realized, and December 25 was just around the corner. He started frantically to work for he had many, many toys to assemble before Christmas Eve. Busily sawing and hammering, he managed to get his long white beard caught in a vise, and for all his struggles and maneuvering was unable to get it loose. Mrs. Kris finally came to his aid, but she, too, was unable to get his beard loose, so she called his helpers, the three elves (Jay Shopshire, Jim Hernandez, Ernesto Murillo). They came running, and with a great deal of slap-stick effort, came up with various and useless ways of getting Kris' beard free. Finally, they cut it off with a big pair of scissors—they capered gleefully and complimented themselves



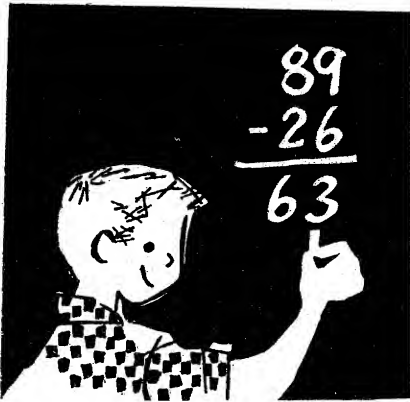
—but Kris was dismayed! How could Santa be... Santa without a beard? The elves, dismayed because Kris was dismayed, then tried hopelessly to put his beard back in place. Kris gave up working on the toys. Gloom settled over the North Pole.

To compensate for cutting off Kris' beard, the elves worked like beavers making new toys, most of which fascinated and delighted them to the point of delirium. They made a bird (Pat Moran), that, when wound up,

(Continued on page 24)

Lower School News

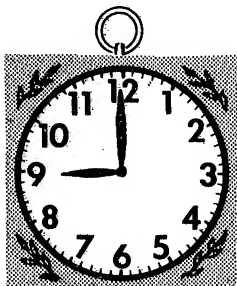
Arithmetic



MATCH

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | * | * | * | * | * |
| 2 | | * | * | * | * |
| 3 | | | * | * | |
| 4 | | | | * | |
| 5 | | * | * | * | |

Class "A"



CIRCLE THE RIGHT NUMBER:

* *	*
1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
* * * *	* *
1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
* *	* *
*	* *
* *	*
1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
*	* * *
1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
*	*
*	*
*	*
1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

Class "B"

DRAW:

3
1
4
2
5

Class "E"

Draw a line around the number that tells how many!

* *	3 4 5
* *	
* * *	4 7 6
* * *	
* * *	2 5 3
* * *	
* * *	6 8 9
* * *	
* * *	4 6 5
* * *	

Class "J"

How many do you see?

* * *
* *	
* *
* *	
* *
* *	
* *
* *	
* *
* *	
* *
* *	

Class "J"

Match:

one	8
four	3
eight	1
ten	10
two	7
five	4
seven	6
nine	2
three	5
six	9

Class "C"

Match:

1st	fifth
4th	third
3rd	second
5th	first
2nd	fourth

Class "D"

Write the number that comes after—

23	.....	66	.....
8	.....	90	.....
85	.....	17	.....
49	.....	54	.....
71	.....	99	.....

Write the number that comes before—

.....	47	.....	79
.....	92	.....	33
.....	65	.....	81
.....	20	.....	28
.....	12	.....	6

Write the number that comes between—

28 30 59 61
 43 45 85 87
 77 79 4 6
 32 34 60 62
 11 13 96 98

Draw a circle around the largest number in each row:

2 9 6
 18 13 15
 23 21 24

Draw a line under the smallest number in each row:

77 71 79
 28 53 6
 34 29 30

Class "F"

Do you know the answer?

5 pennies = how many nickels
 2 nickels = how many dimes
 1 dime = how many nickels
 1 nickel = how many pennies
 1 quarter = how many nickels
 2 dimes and 1 nickel = how many quarters
 25 pennies = how many quarters

A quarter = how many dimes and how many nickels

Class "G"

Count by 1's to 50:

1 2 7 10
 11 16
 23 25 30
 37 40
 42 46

Count by 5's to 100:

5 10 25 40
 65 80 100

Count by 10's to 100:

10 20 50 100

Class "H"

What time is it?

- The big hand is at 12.
The little hand is at 6.
- The big hand is at 12.
The little hand is at 12
- The big hand is at 6.
The little hand is between 1 and 2.
- The big hand is at 12.
The little hand is at 9.
- The big hand is at 6.
The little hand is between 11 and 12.
- The big hand is at 6.
The little hand is between 7 and 8.

Do You Know?

1. There are minutes in one hour.
2. There are minutes in a half-hour.
3. There are minutes in a quarter-hour.
4. A clock has hands.
5. The short hand is the hand.
6. The long hand is the hand.
7. The hour hand moves than the minute hand.
8. The minute hand moves than the hour hand.
9. Fifteen minutes after two =
10. Fifteen minutes to three =

Class "K"

Problems

1. Sue had 3 dolls. She got another one for her birthday. How many dolls did she have in all?
2. Tom had 5 apples. He gave 4 away. How many did he have left?
3. Carol had 4 new dresses. Her mother made two more for her. How many dresses did she have altogether?
4. There were 6 birds in a nest. Five birds flew away. How many were left in the nest?
5. Grandmother gave Pam 5 cook-

ies. Pam ate all of them. How many cookies did Pam eat? How many were left?

Class "L"

Weight

	November	December
Pamela	71	72
Tommy	82	81
Debbie	62	65
Beth	58	59
Rocky	74	75
Pam	87	89
Janet	67	67
Gerry	74	76

1. Who weighed the most in November?
2. Who weighed the most in December?
3. Who weighed the same in November as in December?
4. Who weighed the least in November?
5. Who weighed the least in December?
6. Did Tommy gain or lose?
7. How much did Pam gain?
8. How much more does Pamela weigh than Janet?
9. Who gained the most?
10. Who gained three pounds?

Class "M"

Elementary School News

A subject of everlasting interest to children of all ages is that of "Pets"!! We hope you enjoy the stories about our pets.

A Topic on Pets

I read about pets in the **World Book**. There are many different kinds of pets: cats, dogs, birds, goats, guinea pigs, frogs, and turtles. In Australia the people have koala bears for their pets.

Birds are very good pets for people who live in apartments. They can have parakeets, parrots and canaries.

Persian cats have long hair and they are valuable. Siamese cats are valuable, too. They have blue eyes. Many people have cats that are not valuable, but they love them. We call these cats alley cats.

Dogs are very popular pets. There are many, many different kind of dogs. People can teach them tricks. George Washington kept foxhounds as pets.

Reference: **World Book**

Chris Buchholz

A Pet Bird

I have a parakeet. It is blue. It can fly. It can sing. It does not talk. It eats seeds. It lives in a cage.

Steven Anderson

Pete

I play ball with my dog every day. My dog can catch a ball. My dog's name is Pete. He is black, brown and white. When I ride my bicycle, my dog likes to chase me.

Lance York

A Dog

I have a pet. My pet is a dog. It is white and brown. It barks and wags its tail.

Ambrose Purefoy

A Pet Mouse

I have a pet mouse. It is black and white. My mother does not like my mouse. I like the mouse. I can hold it in my hand. My mouse lives in a cage. I give the mouse

food and water. My little pet likes to run around.

Wanda Schuetz

Many Pets

I have many pets. I have four dogs, a parakeet and two cats. One dog is a bloodhound. It bites. It can catch a ball.

My parakeet can sing and talk. I say, "What is your name?" The parakeet says, "My name is Jack."

Mike Butterfield

Poor Peggy

Once I had a dog named Peggy. One day Peggy wet outside to play. After a while I called her, but she did not come. I looked for her. My friend Bobby came to my house that day and I told him that Peggy did not come when I called her. Then Bobby and I looked for her. We couldn't find her. My dog was lost. I was vey sorry.

John Yakub

An Imaginary Story

It was winter. I heard a knock at the door. I opened the door. At first I did not see anything. Then I saw two hamsters on the porch. They wanted to come in. They were cold. I turned on the heater. Oh! Poor little hamsters! I put them into a cage.

Mother and I went to the store. Mother bought some hamster food. When we arrived home, the hamsters were climbing around in the cage. Mother laughed. I fed the hamsters. Then I put them out on the floor. They played. I was happy. The hamsters were happy. They had found a home!

Sarah Marentez

Parakeets

I had two parakeets. They were happy and they played and chirped all the time. I liked them.

One day last summer one of the parakeets

flew away. The other parakeet was unhappy. It got sick. In a few days it died. My father bought two new parakeets, but they flew away, too. Now I do not have any pets.

Mary Winter

A Pretty Bird

I had a pretty bird. My father cut the bird's wing feathers. Then it could not fly away. For a long time my bird only hopped around. After a while he could fly again. His wing feathers had grown. My father laughed because the bird flew around and around in the living room.

Mark Sultan

A Wish

I wish I had a dog. I would like to have a dachshund. I asked my mother if she would buy one later. If I get a dog, I will call him Happy or Doggie. I asked my brother and sister, "If we get a dog, what would you like to call him, Happy or Doggie?" They said to call him, Doggie. We children always wanted to have a pet. We love dogs very much.

Daisy Slagle

Heidi

I have a female dachshund. Her name is Heidi.

Heidi can do tricks. She can sit up and roll over. Sometimes she plays with Mother. Heidi loves to play ball. I like Heidi more than any other dog.

Chris Buchholz

A New Pet

My sister Sandra bought a pet rat. She named the rat Herman. Now Herman is six months old.

One day Sandra, her boy friend and I went to a school playground. We took Herman. We put him out on the grass. We played with him. Herman sat up on his hind legs. We laughed. We had lots of fun.

Debra Robinson

My Pet

I have a turtle and a cat. My cat's name is Sam. My turtle does not have a name.

Sam has a white face and feet. The rest of his body is black. I feed Sam at 7 o'clock in the morning and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Sam sleeps in his bed in the kitchen. My turtle stays in his bowl in the living room. I feed my turtle once a day.

Brant Watt

My Pet

My dog's name is Smokey. He is black. I am his teacher. I showed my dog how to roll, jump and sit up. I taught him to shake hands with me. When I throw a ball, Smokey runs and catches the ball. Smokey barks and barks when people come near my home.

My mother feeds Smokey every day at five o'clock in the afternoon.

Todd Brown

Monkey

One day I went to a pet shop by myself. I had thought about and wished for a monkey of my own, but I didn't have any money.

I went home and asked mother about it. She said, "No, you can't have a monkey because I am going to buy you another gift for Christmas." I had a good idea. I asked my mother if I could see the monkey every day after school. She said, "O.K."

The next day when I went to school Mother went to the pet shop. She bought the monkey for me. She took it home.

I went to the pet shop after school. I saw that the monkey was not there. I cried all the way home.

School closed for Christmas vacation. On Christmas morning I saw a gift under the tree move. My name was on the gift so I opened the gift. It was a monkey. I hugged the monkey. I thought I would call it Blackie. I was very careful of him. I loved him very much. He chattered to me. I taught him to do tricks.

This is not a true story, but I wish it were.

Barbara Torres

Junior Palms

The Wright Brothers

Man's first powered flight took place December 14, 1903, at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

Wilbur and Orville Wright tossed a coin to see who would make the first try. Orville made the test. He got into the airplane and stayed in the air 2½ seconds.

Three days later they made another test. The plane stayed for 12 seconds and flew to a height of 120 feet. The same day Orville made another flight and Wilbur made two. The longest was Wilbur's. It lasted 59 seconds. The plane flew 852 feet.

The Wright brothers spent years studying and experimenting. Although they did not graduate from high school, they were great readers. They read about other people who had tried to fly, but failed.

They knew they had to learn all about air pressure; so they built a wind tunnel. They built a strong engine and propellers. All of this study helped them build their airplane.

Many honors were heaped upon the brothers. A beautiful monument to them now stands at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

Clyde Vincent

Former Teacher in Germany

Miss Barbara Kohler came to our school in 1961 from the training class at Gallaudet College. She taught speech in Junior High School for two years. Now she is teaching in Darmstadt, Germany. This city is located near Frankfurt. Miss Kohler is teaching third grade at an Army base. She wrote that she visited Munich, Berlin, Heidelberg, Switzerland, and other places including the Middle East. She visited East Berlin and saw the wall which divides the city.

Jacqueline Miller

Pike's Peak

Pike's Peak was discovered November 15, 1801, by Lieutenant Zebulon Pike. It is the most famous peak in the Rocky Mountains. It is not the highest but it is the easiest of the high peaks to reach. Thousands of people go to Pike's Peak each year. It is near the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The top of Pike's Peak is 14,110 feet above sea level. It is about 12,000 feet up the sides of the mountain.

Dr. Edwin James was the first person after the American Indians to climb to the top of Pike's Peak. He made the climb in 1820.

Now every year many people reach the top, but they do not have to climb. They can drive to the top because a road has been cut in the mountainside. They may ride a railway to the top, also. Sometimes there are car races to the top.

Usually people do not want to stay at the summit long because the air is much thinner and the air pressure is not nearly as great.

Arlene Marsh

A Friend

Mr. Barry Griffing is a native of Oklahoma. He came to CSDR in 1957. He taught reading in Junior High School.

Mr. Griffing was selected for the Leadership Training Class at San Fernando College in February of 1963.

Mr. Griffing was a true friend to the boys and girls.

Presently he is Dean of Students at the Berkeley School for the Deaf. We miss him but hope that he is happy at Berkeley. We hope he will always remember his many friends at CSDR.

Janet Smith

Daniel Boone

Daniel Boone is the most famous of all the early American pioneers. He blazed the trail and opened up land beyond the Appalachians.

He was born in Pennsylvania in 1734. As a boy he learned how to fight and shoot with a bow and arrow. He was friendly with the Indians. He learned many of their ways. He was given a gun when he was 12 years old. At this time much of America was still a wilderness. Later, Daniel moved with his family to North Carolina. His home was on the edge of the wilderness.

Still later, with the help of 30 men, Boone cut the famous 300-mile Wilderness Road that led to the Kentucky River. This is a well known highway in Kentucky now. At the end of the trail he founded the town of Boonesborough.

Boone's wife and daughter were the first white women to go to that part of the country. He told many other people about the new wild land. He told about the green forests and big rivers.

In 1775 he led a group of settlers over the mountains into Kentucky, along the trails he had blazed earlier.

Later, Boone moved his family to Missouri. Several times he was captured by Indians, but always managed to escape.

Boone died in 1820 and is buried in Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky. A monument to honor him stands at his grave.

Linda Parker

The Discovery of Gold

An exciting event happened in California in the year 1848. Gold was found on January 24, 1848 by James Wilson Marshall who was building a sawmill on a river in northern California. He found a nugget of gold while walking near the river. Then Marshall collected three ounces of gold and returned to Sutter's Fort to talk with his employer. They decided to keep it a secret, but soon most of northern California knew of the discovery.

Everybody in the East knew about a gold strike by September, 1848. In November the governor's report and President Polk's message to the people gave more news. It excited the people of the United States. They were in a wild "gold rush" mood.

During 1849 more than 80,000 gold seekers rushed to California or the West Coast. They came to the West Coast by three main routes: around Cape Horn, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and by crossing the continent. It was the gold rush that started the big growth of population in California.

Ellen Thielman

Riddles

1. What kind of shoes are made out of banana skin?
2. What goes up and down but stays in one place?
3. What is more useful when it is broken?
4. What do you hold without touching it?
5. Why did the man bring a rope to the ball game with him?
6. Why are flowers lazy?
7. What did the mayonnaise say to the icebox?
8. Why should you never tell secrets in a cornfield?
9. What kind of beans won't grow in a garden?
10. How does the letter "A" help a deaf woman?

Answer To Riddles

1. Slippers
2. A road
3. An egg
4. Your breath
5. He wanted to tie up the score.
6. You always find them in a bed.
7. Close the door. I'm dressing.
8. Because corn has ears and is bound to be shocked.
9. Jellybeans.
10. It makes her H-E-A-R.

Senior Palms

Class of 1964

As the time slowly but surely approaches the deadline for publication of *The Scarlet and Gray*, many members of the Senior Class and their advisors are working after school preparing items and materials for the print shop. These various committees are made up of the following students: Sue Cameron, Ernesto Murillo, James Hernandez, Carol Visser, Marsha Sandusky, Sandra Butler, Billy Travis; Charles Hofer, Dick Ramborger, Froetter Nelson, Sandra Thompson, Clifford Garbett, Tommy Spears, Ronald Slobe, Norman DeLoss and Mickey Pohl. Mr. Menson, Miss Musmanno, and Mr. McGarry are working with Mr. Plummer, class sponsor, as faculty advisors.

During the last class meeting the senior pictures were given out and Pat Bybee's cover design was chosen from the five submitted for the class's selection. Anyone of the five, voted on, would have been appropriate for use on the cover.

Class of 1965

We, the Class of 1965, wish to express our thanks to the staff of CSDR, parents of all our students and to the students themselves for your full cooperation during this school year. The efforts you have made and the hours you have spent are fully appreciated. Because of your time and interest in our behalf, we will have a fine yearbook, and we will have funds enough to cover all the obligations necessary when we are in our senior year. Thank you so much.

Nancy Burrell, Secretary

Alexander the Great

Alexander was born in 356 B.C. at Pella, Macedonia. His father was King Philip II of Macedon, and his mother was Olympias, princess of Epirus.

When Alexander was a young boy, he was taught that Achilles was his ancestor. When Alexander was about 13 years old his father secured Aristotle, a famous Greek philosopher, to be the tutor of Alexander. He taught Alexander everything about mathematics, public speaking, the Greek language, and the history of Greece.

When Alexander was only 18 years old, he commanded a part of his father's cavalry and rode his famous horse, Bucephalus at the battle of Chaeronea. He also was ambassador to Athens.

When Philip II was assassinated, Alexander quickly became the king of Macedonia. He began conquering other countries, including Persia, because he wanted other people to classify him as a god.

He conquered the land all the way from Mesopotamia to northwestern India. He was kind to the prisoners of war, even to the royal captives. In his time he had the largest empire in the world.

At the age of only 33 years he died from an unknown sickness. After his death, the empire fell apart because there was no successor to his throne, and the generals began fighting each other for the rule of Alexander's empire.

Jack C. Lamberton

Virgil

Publius Vergilius Maro was the greatest of Roman poets. He was called either Vergil or Virgil. He was born in 70 B. C. on a farm near Mantua in northern Italy. He was not a Roman by birth. His father wanted him to have an education so when he was twelve years old, he sent him to schools in Cremona, Milan, Naples, and then to Rome when he was seventeen. He studied rhetoric and philosophy and spent most of his time in reading and studying the Greek poets. Many things were happening during

the years Virgil lived in Rome. Rome was ceasing to be a republic and was starting to become an empire under Julius Caesar. In 44 B. C. Caesar was murdered, civil war broke out and Caesar's grandnephew, Octavian (Augustus), became emperor. Virgil was writing poetry while Augustus was in power and Maecenas was the protector and financier of poets.

Virgil later returned to his father's farm and wrote his first work, "The Eclogues." In this poem it said that the coming of a child would bring a new way of life. Many people thought that his poem told of the coming of Jesus Christ, but it is now believed to have been to honor the birth of Augustus.

Most of the common people at the time could not read and others would not read such long poems. All poems show Virgil's tense feeling of patriotism or love for Italy. His next work was "The Georgics." In this poem he wrote about agriculture and nature. He worked on it for seven years.

His greatest poem was "The Aeneid," which he worked on for the rest of his life, about eleven years.

"The Aeneid" is very much like the Greek poem "The Odyssey" by Homer. It tells about the adventures of the Trojan hero Aeneas, from the time he escaped from the burning city of Troy and the wanderings of Aeneas and his men from Troy to Latium, and then about the war in Latium between the Trojans and Italians. It is a very exciting poem.

During those years Virgil took a trip to Greece to visit some of the places where the action of "The Aeneid" took place. One hot day he was out too long and suffered a heat stroke. Before he died, he told his friends that his poem should be destroyed because he felt that it was not perfect, and it was unfinished, unpolished, and unrevised. His friends did not carry out his wishes and had it published after his death.

Gregory Lee Decker

Random Notes

In high school English, classes K and O were studying Sidney Kingley's drama "Darkness at Noon." Dale Ice became interested over the prisoners in their cells talked to each other, by tapping on the walls. Dale worked out the code they used, and for a while some of the boys in the dorm had fun talking with each other by tapping on their room walls. Bet the counselors got a headache though!

With his brother and a friend, Gregory Decker camped near Calico. They explored a cave after lowering themselves with the help of a rope and a lantern down a ten-foot shaft. When they got out safely, they played back the tape recorder which they had taken down into the dark cave with them. They laughed when they heard trembling voices!

One evening Dick Ramborger led innocent Tony Caloroso outdoors to observe some stars. Dick maneuvered Tony past a place where Rene Gamache was ready with a pail of water to douse Tony. Did you think the stars had all fallen, Tony?

Michelle Craig was a good Mother's helper when her parents went north for four days. She took care of five little ones in the family, feeding them and putting them to bed!

Congratulations, Janet Quane, for making 100 on your driver's road test.

In order to do some clothes washing, Sharon Russell turned on the water in the basin and then left the bathroom for a minute, which instead turned into minutes. Much later Sharon had to do half an hour of mopping.

Jack Jensen, his brother, and a friend went mountain climbing. Six hundred feet above there was a cave and they had their lunch there. However, climbing down was not so easy; the friend made it, returned with a rope, and helped Jack and his brother down to solid ground.

Vocational Palms

The Cover

The cover design was worked out in the commercial art class by Raul Pineda. The lithographing was done by the offset class.

Vocational Department Honored

The Vocational Department of the California School for the Deaf was honored by being selected to represent the Citrus Belt Industrial Education Club at the annual convention of the California Industrial Education Association, Southern Section. Our department was solely responsible for providing an exhibit of student projects at the convention meeting in Los Angeles on Friday and Saturday, November 22 and 23. As the representative of the Citrus Belt Club we were representing approximately 60 public high schools from Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

Students whose work were displayed were: from Mr. Peters' general shop — Jesus Loera, Jimmy Hawkins, John Wilson, Mike Trexler, William Gipple, Kenneth Schwartz and Tommy Green; Harry Williams and Butch Paplia displayed paintings and Jim Hernandez exhibited an electronic drawing. The art work was from Mr. Kowalewski's classes. The bakery was represented by a beautiful decorated cake done by Clifford Garbett. Mr. Ackerman added to the display with colored pictures of the decorating processes. Mr. Zink's electricity shop had work done by Dany Cisneros and John LeVar. Mr. Ellis' upholstery shop and Mr. Fishler's offset shop were represented by former pupils' work; Chris Walters' upholstered chair from the upholstery shop and Judy Huhn's two color advertising display for the offset shop.

Letters of thanks and congratulations on the exhibit have been received from both the Citrus Belt Club president and also from the president of the California State Association. Each pupil who had a project exhibited received a recognition ribbon.

Tony Caloroso Wins Trophy

In the "letterhead and envelope" contest sponsored by the Citrus Belt Club of Printing House Craftsmen, Tony Caloroso of our school won second place trophy and Burton

Quartermus won honorable mention. The club presented three trophies for high schools and three for colleges with two honorable mentions. Thirty-seven entries represented Riverside City College and Chaffey College; Poly High of Riverside, San Bernardino High and CSDR.

Besides Tony and Burton, Joseph Leon also represented CSDR. All entrants were invited to the club's sumptuous banquet Friday, January 17, at which the main speaker was Mr. Alan S. Holliday, president of the International Association of Printing House Craftsmen.

Cabinet Shop

During November and December the boys in the cabinet shop were busy working on new chairs for the dormitories. The chair frames are made of birch wood and then upholstered. January finds all of the boys busy on projects for the fair to be held in Indio in February. They hope to make a good showing with their projects.

Homemaking

The girls in Homemaking are all beginning sewing projects to be worn in this year's fashion show. The first year girls will make blouses and skirts. The advanced students may select any dress pattern, but it must have a back zipper and set-in sleeves. The theme of the fashion show this year will be "Easter Parade." It will be held at 11 a.m. on March 27. Parents and friends are invited to attend.

Recipe of the Month

Peanut Butter Pops

- ¼ cup of butter
- 8 oz. marshmallows
- ½ cup of peanut butter
- 3 cups of Sugar Pops cereal

Melt the butter in a saucepan. Add the marshmallows and cook over low heat stirring all the time, until the marshmallows are melted. Add the peanut butter and mix well. Remove from the heat and stir in the Sugar Pops. Press into a buttered pan and cut into squares when cool.

The Book Shelf



BOOK REPORTS

Elementary School—

The title of the book is **The Puppy Who Wanted a Boy**.

The author is Jane Thayer.

The story is about a puppy that wanted to find a home. He found one with some orphans and he lived with fifty boys.

I liked it because it was very cute.

Daisy Slagle

The title of the story is **Johnny Appleseed**. The author is Ted Parmalee.

The story is about a man who planted some apple tree in the whole countryside. I like it because it was very funny.

Junior High—

TITLE: **Charlotte's Web**

AUTHOR E. B. White

Characters: Wilbur, Charlotte, Fern, Avery, Lurvy, Mr. and Mrs. Zuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Anables, Templeton, Nellie, Joy and Aranea.

This is a story of the friendship of a pig, Wilbur, and a spider, Charlotte. When Wilbur was born, he was so tiny the owner thought Wilbur could not live so he would have to kill the pig. The owner's daughter, Fern, wanted to take care of Wilbur. She fed and took good care of him. When Wilbur had grown big, the owner sold him. Wilbur lived in a barn from then on. He was lonesome and miserable, but he found a new friend, Charlotte, the spider. Again the farmer was going to kill him, but Charlotte saved Wilbur's life by a miracle, writing words on a spider web. The farmer thought Wilbur was valuable, so he took him to a county fair where the pig won a blue ribbon. When Charlotte died, she left 514 babies. Wilbur took care of three of the baby spiders so he had

three friends. The other babies were "balloonists" who had floated away on the wind.

Ellen Thielman

High School—

TITLE: **Death Be Not Proud**

AUTHOR: John Gunther

This story tells all about John Gunther's son Johnny's long struggle with death. It has a sad ending.

In his normal life, Johnny was a boy with a high I.Q., the highest ever recorded in Deerfield, Mass., where he went to school. It was way above the genius level. Chemistry and math were his favorite subjects.

During the year of 1946 Johnny was stricken with a brain tumor. His parents took him to a hospital in New York. Specialists, about 32 of them from all over the continent, tried many ways to save Johnny's life. They worked long and hard for fourteen months. They operated on his brain twice. Some people with a brain tumor will lose their memory, but not Johnny! During his illness, he caught up with his school work and graduated. He planned to go to Harvard the following fall.

One early summer after his second operation, Johnny could hardly move his left foot and was getting worse. His parents took him to a nearby hospital. There he died absolutely without fear and without knowing he was going to die. Johnny had fought a long and mysterious battle with death.

I liked this book very much. I liked the hero because he suffered the disease, but did not complain. The part of the story I enjoyed most was when he was in the hospital because it showed his patience and courage.

I learned from this book that a person who is at death's door should be patient and have courage. It strengthens my feelings not to be afraid of death.

Janet Quane

Leisure Time Events

Girl Scout Troop 337

In November our troop very proudly sold 224 calendars in our annual calendar drive, and at that, there were more orders than calendars to be had. We exceeded our minimum quota by 59 and outsold all other troops in the council by more than 100. Our profits of \$17.45 were put into our camping fund.

Our meetings in December and January were devoted toward preparing for our first overnight to be held on January 19-20. Among other things we planned menus, clothing and supplies to be taken, work details in the form of "Paper Chart" and "do's" and "don'ts" to be enforced while at the Lawler campsite in the mountains. At this writing, the dormitory is loaded with sleeping bags, warm clothing, flashlights, and prayers from the girls in the hopes that there will be snow.

Boy Scout Troop 18

Several of the older boys in the troop are working on their marksmanship merit badges. They meet on Saturday mornings with Major Wells of the R.O.T.C. at Riverside's Poly High School.

A meeting will be held in the near future with a group of scouts from the Riverside area. Our boys will instruct the hearing boys in fingerspelling and they will instruct our boys in tying some of the more difficult knots.

Dramatic Club

The first meeting of the Dramatic Club was held in the Social Hall in November of 1963. The members had an election for new officers. The following were elected:

President—Ronnie Scolaro
Vice-President—Nancy Burrell
Secretary—Sharon Russell
Treasurer—Burton Quartermus
Sergeant-at-Arms—Mike Hagar

The old members welcomed the new members, a very large group, by presenting impromptu skits from given situations.

December was a busy month for the club. There were practices in the evenings for the Christmas program which was presented for two consecutive nights before school closed for Christmas vacation.

Pep Squad Report

In our January 2 meeting, Miss Smallwood presented awards to the senior girls. Pep Squad pins are given to Senior members every year. Those receiving pins this year were: Sandra Butler, Froetter Nelson, Beverly Osborn, Sylvia Acosta, Sandra Thompson, Marsha Sandusky, Carol Visser and Sue Cameron.

The squad is planning its annual outing in February. Instead of going to the beach in May, we will head for the snow in the mountains.

Committees have been formed to plan our winter dance on February 14. Nancy Burrell is chairman of the decorating committee, and Marsha Sandusky and her group will take care of the refreshments.

Kathleen Russell
Pep Squad Secretary

G. R. C.

G.R.C. has just finished its softball season. This is the first year that G.R.C. has entered a softball team in the Riverside City Recreation League. Our girls won the Jr. High School Division Championship. Congratulations go to the team members for their good sportsmanship and fine team play.

G.R.C. is now starting their basketball season. The following girls were chosen as team captains: Janis Saghy, Marlana Rosendahl, Gene Fischer and Velia Thomas.

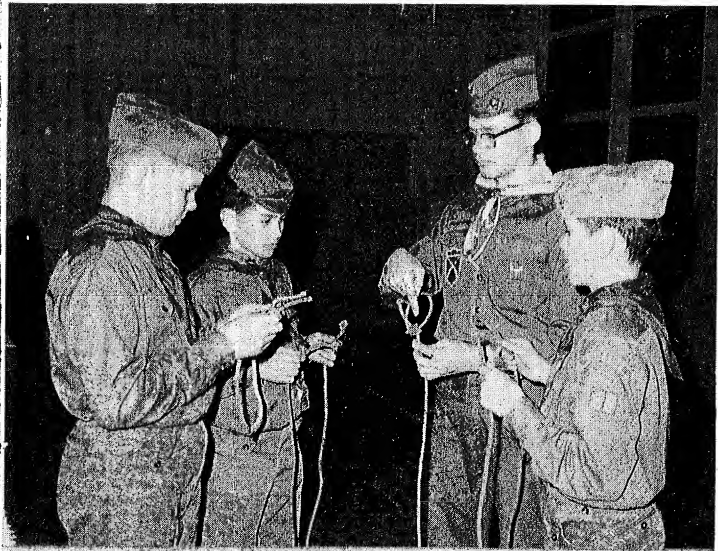
Sandra Russell
Secretary of G.R.C.

Socio-Economic Status . . .

Continued from Page 3
training and confidence to take up the leadership of their own communities.

Therefore, the committeemen were thunderstricken when they tried to give instructions to the hearing men on the American team and were informed that they had nothing to say; that certain deaf men were their superiors. The European deaf were also incredulous when they found that deaf men were indeed superintending the American team!

You can imagine with what pride we repeat this story, thanks to the advanced socio-economical status of the adult deaf in America, and to the progressive and broadminded methods of education, which make this possible.



Stephen Stratemeyer instructs a group of Tenderfoot Scouts in the art of knot tying.



Girl Scouts of Troop # 337 learn folk dancing.

Tick-Tockers Teach Folk Dancing to Girl Scout Troop 337

"Ladies form a right-hand star." So say Tick-Tockers Pam Fisher (3rd from the left), Sally Robinson (in the middle) and Kathy Batzle (3rd from the right). Each Monday after school these three girls come to teach Girl Scouts of Troop 337 various forms of dancing. The Tick-Tockers, by teaching, are receiving service points for giving their time, and the Girl Scouts are meeting requirements for their dancing badges. At first we thought only a few Scouts would participate but interest ran so high that all thirty-three Scouts are taking part and enjoying each minute.

Communication is no problem as Pam Fisher fingerspells and the rest is done by demonstration. Besides the American Square Dance pictured above by Girl Scouts Diana Mesa, Joanne Taylor, Jan Garey, Chris Buchholz, Margaret Ryan, Joanne Miller, Everline Arrington and Sharon Frazier, the girls are also learning Spanish, German, Dutch and Scottish dances. Before the project is completed the girls will have made costumes to accompany the dances as well as individual notebooks on dances of other countries.

Sports Events

Softball Team Wins Championship



Girls' Softball

This year for the first time our girls entered the Riverside City Recreation Softball League and won the championship. In the past our girls have done exceptionally well in both basketball and volleyball league play and have won several championships. Because of a conflict in our vacation dates our girls will be unable to participate in the basketball league but already our Junior High girls have won a championship this year.

The above picture shows the team captain, Arlene Marsh, presenting our assistant superintendent, Mr. Hoxie, with one of the team trophies. All of the members of the starting team also received individual trophies. The following students received trophies for winning the city championship: M. Rosendahl, B. Goldsberry, E. Reed, L. Parker, J. Goldsberry, J. Saghy, S. Clemons, C. Cook, J. Cambaliza, G. Fischer, M. Løera, D. Delgrollice, K. Kutscher, V. Thomas, J. Miller, K. Renno, R. Kutscher, K. DuQuin, F. Jordan and K. Carlsen.

Wrestling

In the past few years CSDR has offered a program of intramural wrestling for boys who are not interested in basketball. In the course of this program we have had practice matches with local schools. We are continuing this program again this year. Mr. Kowa-

lewski, our art teacher and a former wrestler at Gallaudet College, has agreed to coach our boys. Practice matches have been scheduled with Aquinas, Ramona J.V.'s, Rim of the World, San Bernardino and other matches are being worked out. The following boys have turned out for our team. Raul Pineda 118 lbs., Lee Bradley 121 lbs., Jeff Jones 123 lbs., Tim Lester 126 lbs., John LeVar 130 lbs., Henry Cogswell 136 lbs., Pat Bybee 137 lbs., John Lux 150 lbs., Edwin Coates 152 lbs., Stephen Strange 152 lbs., Mike Cardinale 176 lbs., Craig Fenton 203 lbs., Edward Johnson 136 lbs., Robert Barron 148 lbs., and Jim Hernadez 136 lbs.

In a practice meet at CSDR, Aquinas High School wrestlers from San Bernardino eked out a close victory over our boys in the opening meet last December. Aquinas dominated the lightweight divisions, but did not have an easy time of it. Robert Barron started the ball rolling for CSDR in the heavier classes, pinning his opponent after a mad scramble. Next Stephen Strange and Mike Cardinale effectively pinned their opponents after exciting battles. Craig Fenton, our heavyweight, pinned Jones of Aquinas in a spectacular three-quarter nelson finale.

On January 8th, in our second meet, San Bernardino High School ran up a series of falls and three decisions to win, 39-15. Wrestlers who won for CSDR were Lee Bradley, Stephen Strange and Craig Fenton.

FOOTBALL REVIEW

"A" Team

CSDR had one of the best seasons this year it has had in its brief gridiron history.

In league play we were in fourth place with three wins and three losses. We also lost a non-league game to a powerful Webb team. In the opening game against Boys' Republic our team looked very good and we won by the score of 19-7. The team traveled up to Big Bear in hopes of having a very successful season, but lack of team work, penalties and a general let-down caused us to lose 25-13. Our boys came back very well against a weak Twin Pines team. Our boys scored thirty-one points while the varsity and later the subs held Twin Pines scoreless. Rim of the World, the league leaders, brought an undefeated record to Riverside. In the first half it seemed as if the Cubs might pull off an upset but Rim proved to be too powerful, beating us 34-19.

Against a powerful Aquinas platoon system our boys were worn down and a series of intercepted passes and a blocked kick made the score look like a real drubbing. In this game we made almost as many first downs, gained more on the ground and almost as much from passing as did Aquinas. But it is the score and not statistics that determines winners and we lost this one 54-6. In the inter-city rivalry against Notre Dame, CSDR played one of their best games and won 32-13.

Special mention of the outstanding play of several players should be noted. David Cisneros has become an excellent ball handler and has done well on defense. Jerry Moore was our most consistent ground gainer with an average of more than five yards per carry. Burton Quartermus will be missed next year as he provided some long gains for us this year. Paul Vincent gave us the short yardage when we needed it and was a real standout on defense. In the line Craig Fenton, our center was outstanding on both offense and defense. Stephen Strange and Jack Lamberton were a big help on defense.

Only four of our varsity will be missing from the team next year, so prospects are very bright for a successful season. Missing from the line-up next year in addition to Quartermus will be Jay Shopshire, Denis Wiley and Clifford Garbett. Norman DeLoss

who played on the "B" team is another senior who will graduate this year. Next year's team should be big, fast, and experienced.

"B" Team

Our "B"s did not have a successful season but they gained a great deal of experience. Genero Abenchuchan, the quarterback, did a fine job and should be a help to the varsity next year. Other "B" players should have enough experience for the varsity next season.

Our record for 1963 was :

Webb	7	CSDR	0
Rim	34	CSDR	19
Aquinas	26	CSDR	13
Big Bear	13	CSDR	33
Boys' Republic	19	CSDR	0

Cubs Lose to Bears

Playing basketball in Berkeley on January 25, 1964, the Cubs lost to the Bears of the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley by the score of 67 to 41. The Cubs knew they had to stop the Bears' great 6'4" center, Don Lyons. With a 28.5 average in 14 games Lyons had scored 40 points in a league game two days previously. This was the same player who had led the Bears over the Cubs in 1963 by the lopsided score of 66 to 38.

The Bears took a quick lead as the game started but the Cubs' 1-3-1 zone defense appeared to slow down Lyons. However, the Bears' man-to-man defense kept the Cubs from getting any good shots and they were losing the ball, too. The quarter ended with the Bears leading 11 to 4.

The pace of the game speeded up in the second quarter. Lyons was grabbing rebounds and hitting on long and short shots. The Cubs did their best to keep him away from the basket but he would jump up and send high arching shots through the hoop. As the half ended the Bears led by 15 points, 33 to 18.

The Cubs changed to a man-to-man defense as the third quarter opened. The Bears continued to use this type of defense and stole the ball from the Cubs time and time again. Lyons was playing hard and widening the Bears' lead. Early in this quarter he made his fourth personal foul and the Bears' coach took him out. This helped the Cubs to gain on the Bears as the quarter ended.

In the fourth quarter after three minutes had passed Lyons returned to action. This checked the CSDR drive. The other players on the Bears' team were scoring points with

Lyons and as time ran out the Cubs were hopelessly behind.

In this series, dating back to 1956, the Bears have won 7 games to 2 games for the Cubs.

Points scored in quarters:

CSDB	11	22	16	18	—	67
CSDR	4	14	11	12	—	41

CSDB	FG	FT	TP	CSDR	FG	FT	TP
Toste	1	3	5	Parker	0	1	1
Chittenden	3	1	1	Moore	3	2	8
Lyons	14	4	32	Wilson	3	1	7
Garcia	1	0	2	Duckworth	7	1	15
Roundy	5	0	10	Quartermus	1	2	4
Bibb	1	0	9	Lamberton	0	3	3
Davis	4	1	9	Ferraz	1	1	3

Cub "B" Team Falls to CSDB "B"

The CSDR "B" boys lost to the "B" team of the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley for the fourth straight year. The score was 49 to 28. In nine meetings, only once have the Cubs been able to post a victory. That was in 1960 when they barely won by the score of 28 to 26.

The Berkeley players had more height and appeared to be more experienced. The CSDR boys battled the upstate boys on almost even terms during the first half. CSDB led by only 5 points at halftime.

In the third quarter the Bear "B"s became hot and outscored the Cubs by 19 to 8.

Points Scored in Each Quarter

CSDR	5	8	8	7	—	28
CSDB	5	13	19	12	—	49

CSDB	FG	FT	TP	CSDR	FG	FT	TP
Jones	1	0	2	Gamache	5	1	11
Ponicano	2	0	4	Bradley	1	0	2
Koetz	8	4	20	Cisneros	0	1	1
Ross	6	0	12	Villa	2	0	4
Pedersen	3	1	7	Wilcox	2	2	6
Foust	0	1	1	Green	1	0	2
Willis	0	2	2	Abenchuchan	1	0	2
Nickelson	0	1	1				

Girls' Volleyball Team Wins Sixth Straight Victory

The girls on the CSDR volleyball team kept up their winning ways and won the Traveling Trophy from Berkeley for the sixth year in a row. Their teamwork and heads-up playing won two out of the three games played and the match.

The girls who went to Berkeley were: Laura Dinndorf, captain; Evelyn Brown, Kerrie Reynolds, Jewel DeWitty, Kathleen Russell, Alyce Sargent, Connie Davis, Karen Rowenhorst and Carol Visser, manager.



Pachappa I

Jimmy Bear went to Pacific Ocean Park during the holidays. He said he had a thrilling ride on the roller coaster. Ronnie Lurwick visited Disneyland. He went to the Mickey Mouse Club.

Walter Ham-

mer, Danny Holmes, Paul Simmons and David Witchell received new watches for Christmas. Ricky Gary has been showing the boys colored slides. He got a new Adventure Time Projector for Christmas.

Pachappa II

Geron Hann's grandmother and Johnny DuQuin's mother made big boxes of cookies for all the boys in Pachappa II.

During the holidays Jimmy Yingst flew to visit his grandmother.

Delbert Russell's mother reported he got up Christmas Eve night and opened all the presents under the tree while the rest of the family was asleep.

Pachappa III

We are happy to have Cynthia McGee and Debbie Williams back after several weeks of absence because of illness.

Marjorie New and her family moved to a different house during vacation.

Cherry Canaday's father went to North Carolina to visit relatives.

Cecilia Ortiz fell and cut her arm while she was home. The doctor took seven stitches to sew it together.

Rubidoux I

Several Rubidoux I boys had varied experiences during the holiday season; Ronald Bryan went to Iowa with his family to visit his grandparents and Mike Miller and his sister stayed with relatives in Los An-

geles when their father became very ill and had to go to the hospital. Randy Biell had a bad case of poison oak, Stephen Longo had the mumps, Mike Butterfield started the vacation with an ear infection and ended it with a dog bite that required several stitches.

Rubidoux III

One Saturday in December some of the Rubidoux III girls had visitors. Some Tick-tockers brought colorful wool material and taught the girls how to make head scarves. Joan Popovich, Barbara Torres, Rosemary Ortiz, Kathy Primm and Diana Ward are sporting their new head gear these windy days.

Shasta I

The beautiful world map hanging in the dormitory living room is a memorial to Jean Creathouse, which the girls bought instead of flowers.

Instead of spending their money on exchanging gifts this year, the girls of Shasta I and boys in Palomar I voted to contribute ten dollars from each dormitory towards a Christmas dinner for a needy family.

Shasta II

Sherry Hudson is very happy over the arrival of a new baby brother, Hal Tompkin Hudson, Jr. Rosemary Piazza is proud of two new baby nieces. Jackie Miller is looking forward to becoming an aunt.

Jeanette Estes, Edith Reed, Judy Baucom and Jarris Newell should get better grades now that they have new typewriters.

Jennifer Markee, Margaret Rose and Judith Joiner attended the Rose Parade in Pasadena.

Shasta III

Shasta III had a wonderful time at their Christmas party. Many participated in a game of charades which kept the dorm in stitches. Later Santa came and turned out to be our Diane Delgrollice. After an abun-

dance of refreshments, a tired but happy group went willingly to bed.

Shasta IV

Shasta IV won third place for the dormitory window decorating contest. We were surprised and very happy to receive a beautiful picture for the prize. We hung it over the fireplace we had made. All the girls worked hard under the leadership of Carol Tufts, Beverly Goldsberry, Patty Burrell and Barbara Carr to make our dormitory one of the best.

Palomar I

Lee Bradley visited his cousin in Oakland during Christmas vacation. He enjoyed the sights and hopes to return when he has more time.

Tommy Spears spent most of his vacation working on a chicken farm. He wants to save his money as he hopes to attend Riverside City College.

Ronald Slobe went to see the San Diego Chargers play the Denver Broncos, and was very proud of his home team as they won the game and the championship.

Lassen I

Boys celebrating their birthdays at the beginning of the new year will be Chris Groves whose birthday is in January and David McKee whose birthday is in February. All of us in Lassen I wish them happy birthdays.

Lassen II

Only one boy has a birthday this month, Lance Nunn, so we will combine the birthday party and cake for the months of January and February.

Palomar III

Palomar III had a turkey dinner the night of the dormitory parties followed by a gift exchange around our Christmas tree. Mrs. Carson, Miss Freeman and Mr. Bernstein's family came as our guests. Charlie Idell dressed as Santa Claus and presented gifts.

Kris Kringle

Continued from Page 5

flapped its wings up and down, and with many a contrived effort, they got it into a gilded cage. Then evolved a delicious-looking gingerbread boy (Ronald Slobe); Humpty Dumpty (Jack Jensen), who kept everyone worrying about his falling off the stage; a fragile and lovely Little Miss Muffett (Patsy Carlsen), who dutifully ate her curds and whey and screamed at the sight of the vicious-looking spider; Little Red Riding Hood (Judith Joiner); a Lollipop Tree (Dick Ramborger); a hopping cottontail Rabbit (Sandra Butler); Little Jack Horner (Burton Quartermus), with a huge, mouth-watering pie from which he pulled a giant red plum; a lovely ballerina (Sharon Russell); an Elephant (Marsha Sandusky); a Calico Dog (Clifford Garbett); an Organ Grinder (John Daigle), to whom the elves became ridiculous and hilarious monkeys; and The Three Little Kittens (Kathleen Russell, Jack Lamberton, Mike Hager), who had properly lost their mittens and mewed piteously.

After the elves tried out all the toys and found that they worked much to their capering delight, they curled up on the floor and went to sleep.

During the night an Eskimo elf (Nancy Burrell) came in and slipping among the sleeping elves, wreak havoc with the toys, exchanging the Elephant's head for the Calico

Dog's, putting the Kittens' mittens on the Gingerbread Boy, and pushing over the Lollipop Tree. When the elves awakened they were furious and horrified that anyone would play such a trick. However, all was righted and readied for the Big Day. But poor Kris still moped and worried about being a Santa without a beard. Mrs. Kringle, ever the faithful helpmate, and fingering her pompadour of thick white hair, told him not to worry, everything would be all right. And while the elves were busily loading the sleigh on Christmas, and Kris was shaking his head hopelessly, Mrs. Kringle brought him a present. Lo and Behold! he found a long, white beard. He looked askance, and removing Mrs. Kris' head scarf revealed that she had cut off her long white hair to make him a beard. While the elves frolicked deliriously, Kris put on his new beard, jumped into his sleigh, gave a whistle to his reindeer, and ... slowly the curtain closed.

The members of the chorus, Sue Cameron, Walter Cook, Michelle Craig, Sherry Crawford, Norman DeLoss, Gregory Decker, Jeanette Estes, Tony Hackett, Gary Jeffus, Monica Lane, Jennifer Markee, Robert Pealatore, Bonnie Schwartz, Ronnie Scolaro, Tommy Spears, Carol Visser, recited "We Wish You a Merry Christmas."

We'd like to thank all those who participated in any way with this perfect prelude to our Christmas vacation.

1964 Scarlet and Gray

(Senior Yearbook)

To raise the money for the cost of The Scarlet and Gray, it is necessary that we ask the people who wish a copy to make a donation of \$1.00 for the yearbook fund. Kindly make check payable to The Class of 1964 and mail to:

SENIOR CLASS c/o Richard Plummer
California School for the Deaf
Riverside, California

Thank You,
Senior Class of 1964

I want (.....) copy(s) of The Scarlet and Gray, and enclose (\$.....)

Name

Address